ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 1. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1857. WHOLE NO. 407.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper out of this county will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ **Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c. &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1357

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1. 1857

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1. 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents, to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

LANDS
FOR SALE
In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of Land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings.—The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so.

If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON,
Trustee.

May 28, 1857. ts

Arthur's

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans.

For Sale by

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and speciific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ *To be had of E. J. ASTON Asheville, and of all Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

WANTED!

ONE Hundred Cords TAN BARK, for which we will pay the highest market price.

ALSO,

Slaughtered Green and Dry HIDES and Calf Skins, for which we will pay a little higher than the highest.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

June 4th, 1857.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1858.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
June 2, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 9 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, the 15th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy-yards:

	Barrels beef,	Barrels pork.
At Charlestown, Mass.	2,500	2,500
At Brooklyn, N. Y.	4,500	4,000
At Gosport, Va.	2,000	1,000
	9,000	7,500

One-half of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above named yards, respectively, by the 1st day of April, 1858; and the remaining half by the 1st day of June, 1858, unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of the bureau. Payment to be made within thirty days after delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1857, and the 1st day of January, 1858, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulderclods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, AND THE REMAINDER OF THE CARCASS, INSTEAD OF BEING CUT WITH A CLEAVER, MUST BE CUT THROUGH WITH A SAW AND KNIFE, TO GIVE THE MEAT A SQUARE, NEAT, AND SMOOTH APPEARANCE, IN PIECES OF NOT LESS THAN EIGHT POUNDS, NOR MORE THAN TWELVE POUNDS, EACH.

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1857, and the first day of January, 1858, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut *with a saw and knife,* in pieces weighing not less than six pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, Key West solar, Onondaga solar, or St. Ube's salt; and the beef must have five ounces of pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than five eighths of an inch thick, and the headings not less than three fourths of an inch thick; they must be three fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white oak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops, viz: one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty two gallons, and the iron hoops must be well painted with red lead.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and weight; and shall also be branded on the bung stave with the letter B. or P., as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to one half the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects; and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period. In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified, (excepting the twenty per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as before stated,) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents, respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy yards, according to the terms of the contract.

THE PARTS OF BEEF TO BE EXCLUDED WILL BE PARTICULARLY DESIGNATED IN THE ENGRAVING TO BE ATTACHED TO THE CONTRACT. PERSONS INTERESTED CAN OBTAIN THEM ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE.

Bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846 and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the 6th section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846–'47, approved 10th of August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States district judge, United States district attorney, or navy agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the christain names written in full, must be distinctly stated.

Under the joint resolution of Congress, approved 27th March, 1854, "all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy, may be rejected at the option of the department, if made by one not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered."

June 18, 1857—4w.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR

SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina, is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is M. L. DOYLE'S.

June 18. Opposite Eagle Hotel.

NOTICE
To Bridge Builders.

I will receive proposals until the 7th of July, for building a BRIDGE across Pigeon River, in Haywood county, on the Western Turnpike Road. Persons wishing to bid will find plan and specifications at my residence near Waynesville.

Come, all ye working men.

B. TURNER, Supt. W. T. R.

Waynesville, June 18, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, July 9, 1857.

For Congress,

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman,

OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR SALE.

Wishing to engage in business elsewhere, the undersigned offers the ASHEVILLE NEWS printing establishment, subscription list, &c., for sale. The materials are extensive, well selected, and generally as good as new; the paper has been established eight years, and has a fair circulation; the advertising custom is second, perhaps, to no paper in the State; job work custom fair. Further information can be obtained on application.

THOS. W. ATKIN,
Editor Asheville News.

☞ We are not in the habit of seriously noticing the slanderous productions of persons who write over fictitious signatures. An individual has been figuring in the Spectator for some weeks over the signature of "Leander," and in last week's issue of that paper reveals his true character by indulging in a rigmarole of stale and stereotyped blackguardism—being at the lowest calculation the ten thousandth time the same delectable dish has been offered to the public, by the same individual. We have no disposition to bandy epithets merely, with any one; and shall most assuredly not do so with an anonymous scribbler, who slings his slosh from behind a fence.

The Editors of the Spectator seem to be ashamed of their correspondent, and are determined, evidently, not to be considered responsible either for his lack of manners or want of sense. They say—

"We publish in another column of to day's paper a second communication from 'Leander.' While we do not wish to be considered as advocates of Mr. Wilson, we are at the same time willing to publish anything he or his friends may desire to place before the public."

We commend the good taste of the Editors in declining to stand, even by the most remote implication, as god father to the productions of "Leander."

Mr. Wilson's fugleman, and solitary champion, complains in a lachrymose style of our notice of his former article; and says it is a much easier matter to pronounce an article "stupid" than to meet and overthrow the "arguments" advanced. "Leander" will pardon our plainness, when we say that his article contained no "arguments," unless foolish assertions and a very discernible vein of personal malice may be dignified with the name. If his articles are "stupid" it is not our fault. And if we decline the quixotic job of kicking at nothing, he has no good reason to complain.

To gratify "Leander's" vanity, and at the same time give our readers a specimen of his "arguments," we will state the one upon which he seems to lay the greatest stress. During the last Congress, as our readers generally know, a bill was introduced to pay members a fixed annual salary, instead of eight dollars per day. Under this bill the pay of members is somewhat increased. "Leander" thinks this law all wrong—in short, a downright swindle. Mr. Clingman VOTED AGAINST IT, and yet "Leander" thinks he ought to be beaten for Congress because the majority passed it over his head and in spite of his vote!! Now, if this isn't "argument" with a vengeance, pray tell us what it is? Suppose the increase of pay allowed members to be wrong, what consistency or honesty can there be in holding Mr. Clingman responsible for it, when the Journals show that he did all in his power to prevent its passage—he *voted* against it? But "Leander" says Mr. Clingman ought not to have received his pay under the new law, and that in doing so he received money to which he was not entitled. Such hypocritical phariseeism is too contemptible for serious notice. Every man with a grain of sense knows he had to draw his pay in obedience to existing law, or not at all.—True, he could have made the United States Government a present of the amount of his salary, by refusing to draw it from the Treasury. But this he did not choose to do. He had discharged his duty in opposing the bill, and is no doubt perfectly willing to let the gallant "Leander" monopolize all the professions of a superabundant patriotism and exalted devotion to the country which lifts him entirely above the idea of pay for services.

The Editors of the Spectator, as will be seen from the extract above, do *"not wish to be considered as advocates of Mr. Wilson;"* and we venture the assertion that not one hundred men of common sense can be found in the District who will endorse "Leander's" malicious yet harmless attacks upon the character of a distinguished public man. Many of the late American party dislike Mr. Clingman, and a few will perhaps throw away their votes on "*Leander's*" *candidate*, or some one else; but the great body of that party even will scorn the peurile and malicious attacks which have been made upon him.

We ought to ask pardon of our readers for devoting so much space to this matter. The play isn't worth the candle, for neither "Leander" or Billy Wilson will ever be able to get up a very extensive noise in the world, and in all probability will never make even the smallest ripple on the current of human events after the 6th of August.

☞ Our neighbors of the Spectator, in a reply to the Standard on the subject of County Conventions, close their article with the following paragraph:

"In conclusion we would inquire of our neighbor of the News what has become of the Convention which was to be held at Haywood Court to nominate a Clerk 'and for other purposes?' And while we are inquiring we would ask what those 'other purposes' are?"

We are happy to impart light to the benighted, when it is in our power to do so. In this instance, however, not a single ray can we afford. We don't know what became of the Convention, but presume that after the business which called it together was despatched, it dissolved into the original elements—individual specimens of the genus *homo*. Conventions usually end that way, we believe.

As to those "other purposes," we again plead ignorance. Not being any particular business of ours, and nobody volunteering to tell us, we made no inquiries on the subject. Knowing the affectionate interest our neighbors of the Spec. take in the welfare of Democracy, we have no hesitation in giving it as our opinion that they can by applying to some of the brethren in Haywood, obtain all the information they desire.

☞ J. M. Newson, Esq., has become associate Editor of the Salisbury Banner. Some years since Mr. N. conducted the Carolina Republican, at Lincolnton, with much ability. He is a fine writer and a clever gentleman, and we welcome him again into the ranks.

☞ Rich specimens of gold have recently been discovered in Anson county, in this State.

☞ Hon. Langdon Cheves, one of South Carolina's most gifted and highly prized sons, died at Columbia on the 26th ult. He was 80 years old.

☞ We have received a "Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Greeneville College, for the Academical Year 1856–'57."—This Institution is located at Greeneville, Te. Wm. B. Rankin, A. M., President, assisted by a competent corps of Teachers. Number of students in attendance during the session just closed, 81. The next term begins on the 1st of September.

Christianity the Ground work of our Institutions.

In the early part of the present year, when Gen. Pierce was still in the Presidential Chair, the American Bible Society presented him, in his official capacity, a copy of the standard edition of the Bible—a gift fit to be made, and proper to be received by the Chief Magistrate of a Christian people—"to remain a sacred deposit, through many generations; so that every successive incumbent of that great office will have his eyes turned to this book as a safe counsellor in the discharge of his high duties." The society has just given publicity to the President's reply. After acknowledging the receipt of the priceless volume, he says:

"Although in our political institutions there is no union of church and State, yet the religion of our divine Saviour is not the less an all pervading principle of the laws, the sentiments, the moral and social existence of the people of the United States. Christianity animates our nationality; it is the true spirit of good government; it is the characteristic and peculiar quality of modern civilization; it is the noble bond of connection which, by community of religious convictions, attaches together, and elevates into relative superiority of intelligence and power, the sovereign States of Europe and America. And wherever Christianity diffuses itself among all the nations of the earth, it goes to be herald of civilization as well as of salvation.

"Of this last and best gift of the merciful Creator to his creatures, the Holy Book is the inspired record. It is full of all human wisdom, but still more of that loftier, heavenly wisdom, which descends to us from on high as the audible voice of the Almighty.

"As a memorial of your pious labors to the end of placing a copy of the Bible in every household of the habitable world, and first of all in every household of our own beloved country, and as a sacred deposit, this copy will be transmitted by me to my successors, to be their intimate counsellor and sure guide in the arduous duty of administering the executive affairs of the Union."

☞ An exchange paper says, that a wreath of black-walnut leaves suspended in a room will drive out flies, and that they will not enter the room again till the wreath is withered.

☞ The great tunnel on the Iron Mountain Railroad in Missouri has just been completed. It is eight hundred feet long, eighteen feet wide and fifteen feet high.

MARCH SQUALLS.—A woman in Pulaski County, Va., has regularly presented her husband with an heir during the month of March, for sixteen successive years.

Prof. Mitchell.

Serious apprehensions are entertained for the safety of Prof. Mitchell, of Chapel Hill. Some two weeks ago he arrived at this place, accompanied by a son and daughter, with the view of making another examination of the Black Mountain. Twelve days ago, he left the Mountain House, on the Swannanoa side, with the intention of crossing the mountain to the settlement on Caney River. The distance is not more than eight or ten miles, but directly through the wildest and most rugged mountains. He was alone, and since his departure no tidings have been heard of him. The mountains have been scoured in almost every accessible direction, and hundreds of persons, including several gentlemen from this place, are now engaged in searching for him. Down to the present time, Tuesday noon, no trace of him has been discovered. His children, as may well be supposed, are suffering the most intense anxiety at his prolonged and mysterious absence.

We shall keep our paper back as long as possible, with the hope that some definite information may be obtained concerning him.

ATTENTION!—The Postmaster at Georgetown, Jackson county, writes us that the News has not reached that office for several weeks. Will our friends, the postmasters, remember that Georgetown is on the Cathey's Creek route?

☞ The attention of the afflicted is directed to Dr. Clopton's advertisement, in another column. The Doctor is a Southern man, and a gentleman in whom the utmost confidence may be reposed. To our personal knowledge, he has effected some remarkable cures.

☞ County Court is in session this week. Right smart sprinkling of lawyers on hand—Docket crowded with very small cases—a few unfortunate citizens broke into Jail, and upon the whole there is a right brisk time in putting things right.

On Tuesday the candidates held forth.—After the county candidates were through, of whom there are a goodly number, Mr. Clingman and Mr. Wilson addressed the people.—Mr. Wilson occupied an hour, but of his effort we had rather not speak; for like the fellow who lost his turnips, we feel our inability to do justice to the subject. We felt sorry for the young man, and sincerely regretted that he had not a friend in the wide world to whisper in his ear, "You are a fool." Hope he'll grow wiser as he grows older.

Mr. Clingman only spoke about a half hour. He did not deem the frivolous and foolish positions of Mr. Wilson of importance enough to demand a formal discussion. We shall have a thing or two to say on the subject next week.

THE SUGAR CROP.—The New Orleans True Delta says:—"Within the last ten days reports from all portions of the sugar growing sections of the State have come pouring in and all, without exception, convey the most cheering assurances of the prospects of the growing crop. The sharp cold spells and the keen frosts, which have inspired so much apprehension, have left no regreatful traces, and on all sides the best feeling is entertained that the crop of this season will far surpass in value, if not in absolute yield, any ever heretofore grown in Louisiana."

☞ A gambler, named Iverson, shot a man named Able, in Memphis, on the 25th inst. He owed the murdered man some money, and when it was demanded he killed him with a pistol-shot. There was great excitement, and the Mayor had much difficulty in saving him from being lynched. All the gamblers in the city received notice to quit within ten days.

☞ A lady advertising for a husband in the Water Cure Journal, gives the following description of herself:

"I am just twenty, but will not marry before I am two years older. I am a graduate of the Mariette Seminary. I can do, and love to do, all manner of house work, from making pies and bread to washing shirts; I can do all kind of sewing, from embroidery to linsey pantaloons; I can skate, ride, dance, sing, play on the piano or spinning wheel, or anything that may reasonable be expected of my sex. If required, I can act the part of a dunce in society of the "upper ten," or the part of a woman among women. As for riding, here let me make a banter; any man may bring two horses, give me choice and ten feet, and then if he overtakes me in one mile I am his; if not, then the horse is mine. Beware! By fops I am styled handsome; by those I frown upon, "the devil's imp," by the wise and sober I am called wild and foolish; by my female acquaintances "Molly," and by my uncle I am called "Tom."

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Journal of the General Convention of 1856 has just been published. It is a document extending through 526 pages, giving statements in detail of the condition of the various dioceses in the United States.—From the summary of statistics the following is extracted:

Clergymen in 31 dioceses, 1,828; communicants, 119,540; baptisms in 30 dioceses, 70,527; parishes in 29 dioceses, 1,825; Sunday school scholars in 25 dioceses, 32,014; Sunday school teachers in 20 dioceses, 9,735; clergy diocesed in 22 dioceses, 58. The various contributions for church objects during the three Convention years reach the sum of $2,402,833. In 1853 there were reported 1,651 clergy, 105,136 communicants, 48,157 baptisms, 1,150 parishes, 62,376 Sunday scholars, and 5,531 teachers. In 1838, the clergy were 951, the communicants 45,930, the baptisms 18,758, and other things in about the same proportion.

British and French African Slave Trade.

Our readers will have perceived that, in the extract from the London Times which we published with our first observations on the policy of importing emigrants from Africa, there is an intimation that the same policy might be advantageously adopted by the Southern States of the United States. The laws of Congress, carrying out the power given to Congress by the Constitution, prohibits the African *Slave* Tade, and makes that trade piracy. But if importing negroes as emigrants from Africa, is not the *Slave* Trade, then the laws of Congress do not apply to it. We suppose emigrants from Africa may just as legitimately be brought into the United States as emigrants from Germany or Ireland. Nor will the circumstance of an agreement being previously made for employment and wages, at all affect the legality of the importation. Hundreds, thousands are being imported daily from Europe, under agreements with the manufacturers of New England, to carry on their factories. If the Government of the United States shall, therefore, determine that the African coast, by England and France, as emigrants into the West India Islands, is not the African Slave Trade, then the whole trade of bringing negroes from Africa is also open to the Southern States. What becomes of the negroes after they are imported into a State, will be an affair of the State. The General Government can have nothing to do with it. The enforcement of any contract for wages will be entirely within the jurisdiction of the Courts of the States. And if public opinion, or the real understanding of the emigrants, establishes practically that they shall be slaves, there is no redress by any other authority than that of the States in which they are located.

In our opinion, considering the condition of the negro in Africa—considering his utter helplessness, from his ignorance, both in speech and action—the emigrant imported from Africa into the West India Islands will be a slave. He is brought into these Islands because the free negroes inhabiting them will not work. To work, he must be coerced.—He will be coerced as a slave; and he and his master will both consider him to be a slave, saving when it may suit the master to cast him off, as no longer valuable or useful to him.

The Government of the United States ought, in our opinion, to take the ground, that the importation of negros from Africa by France and Great Britain, will be a revival of the African Slave Trade; and if it is thus opened by these powers, our naval armament on the coast of Africa should be withdrawn.

If Great Britain and France shall pursue this policy, and shall stock the West India Islands with negro labor, it will *necessitate* the Southern States to pursue the same policy. They will get the labor of the negro for the growth of tropical productions at half the price the Southern planter now pays. Of course, they will produce cotton and sugar cheaper than we can. To keep up the competition, we must have a labor as cheap as theirs.

We leave the subject, but it is replete with great consequences.—*Charleston Mercury.*

[From the New York Day Book.]

Letter to Hon. Eli Thayer from a Yazoo Swamper.

HEAD WATERS TADPOLE NAVIGATION,
YAZOO SWAMP, MISSISSIPPI, June 15.

Hon. Eli Thayer—Dear Sir: Having seen a notice to the effect that you were forming a society with the avowed object of colonizing and renovating the worn out lands lying on the tide waters of Eastern Virginia; now, sir, the object of this communication is to invite you and your Yankee colonists to the more fertile lands lying on the Yazoo river, a description of which may not be unnecessary. The Yazoo river is a small, narrow, muddy stream, of great length, and with many bends, crooks, winds and twists, as are in a Yankee conscience, winding its way through one of the most fertile and productive regions of country in the world. Upon either side of the river lie immense bodies of uncleared lands, thickly set with a dense forest, in which you find trees of every description and of gigantic proportion. Underneath this growth you will find the tall, rank, blue cane growing as thick as the sins of a Yankee preacher. Intermingled with this you will find the vine and bamboo. So you see that in the summer months, when the forest is in thick foliage, there night holds her regal sway, and unbridled nature reigns supreme.

The spontaneous productions are such as to conduce to the comfort of and happiness of every Yankee. Among the most choice are alligators, turtles, buffalo gnats, mosquitoes, and other delicacies sufficiently inviting to tickle the most fastidious appetite of the most dainty Yankee. On the cultivated lands grow to perfection, string beans, onions and "pumpkins;" the latter grow to a fabulous size, one being aufficiently large to house Eli Thayer and his colonists the first winter, and feed them some. You need not fear the attacks of mosquitoes, as it is well known that the blood of the Yankees on the coast, from the river St. Johns to Cape Cod, has become so thin and poor, from severe cold, hunger and augue fever, that the mosquito would starve to death in the vain endeavor to draw nourishment from the blood of the Yankee; while, on the other hand, the Yankee would fatten on the swamp malaria, and live for ever.

Now, this portion of the Yazoo Swamp is not adapted to either white folk, niggers or mules, and we presume it would therefore be a fine country to grow string beans, onions, "pumpkins" and Yankees.

Should you conclude to come, you must accede to the following propositions:

1. You must leave your kind of morals in the land of steady habits, as we do not tolerate Kallochism here.

2. You must not color and trim the leaves off the pumpkin vines and sell them for baling rope.

3. You must not defraud, cheat, swindle or corrupt our niggers.

4. On your entrance into the State, you and all your Yankee colonists must take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, as we do not tolerate treason here.

In using the term Yankee, in this communication, we mean to apply it to that species of the human race who foster in their hearts lying, hyprocrisy, deceit and treason, the British loving Yankee, and not the law-abiding, national men at the North. Your obedient servant, YAZOO SWAMPER.

A Remarkable Meteor.

The Utica papers have an account of a very singular phenomenon, which was witnessed on Saturday last, and which caused the death of two persons:

"During the afternoon, a tunnel-shaped moving body of a nebulous character, appeared at a point over Utica, moving rapidly along with a humming sound. It struck the ground near the dwelling of a Mr. Root, in Deerfield, tearing down a fence or two, and passing on, gradually settling lower and lower. At last, having reached a point some five miles in a north-easterly direction from this city, near the dwelling of Mr. Nathan Budlong, in Schuyler, it made a descent upon his barn, ripped it up, and scattered it to the winds. Then passing on, tearing up trees, fences and outhouses in its terrible course, it finally struck the dwelling of Mr. John Warren, which was lifted from its stone foundation, carried a distance of some fifteen feet through the air, and dashed in splinters upon the ground, leaving a clear plat of grass between where it had stood and the pile of rubbish.

"In the house were a family of six—parents and children. Mr. Warren, seeing the terrible object rushing down upon him, tearing up trees and fences in its onward course, and buzzing like a thousand hornet's nests combined, called upon his wife and children instantly to accompany him to the cellar, and, suiting the action to the word, seized two of the children and leaped down the stairway. The wife essayed to follow, but her footsteps were tardy; she was a moment—an instant too late; the engine of destruction tore the building up, carrying herself and child, together with a little son who was behind her, with it. The husband had but time to see her ascend with the building that tore away from above him, and then he stood exposed to the day, in his open cellar. He went to view the ruin of his home; it was complete. Here lay the dead and nude body of his wife, the destroying power having stripped the clothing from her person; there lay his son covered with blood, and senseless; and, just beyond, his dwelling lay one such mass of destruction as probably never was beheld before. Broken and splintered bedsteads, cradles, tables, pots, kettles, chairs, boxes, trunks, crockery, tin ware, hats, clothes, beams, stones, shingles, and endless et ceteras, lay crushed and crumbled in one heap before him.

"Next, in the due south-easterly line of its course, it uprooted several large trees, scattered the fences, crossed the road and demolished a large barn, belonging to Mr. John M. Budlong. This building was of recent and very substantial build, and 35 by 50 feet upon its bsse, yet the destructive element tore it to pieces, scattering large timbers about the fields at a distance of from five to fifteen rods, distributing the roof in various directions, and actually taking up an iron cylinder threshing machine, weighing prehaps four hundred pounds, and deposited it at least eighty feet from the barn. A cow belonging to Mr. B., standing near the barn, was killed, without any apparent outward wound. About 80 rods farther on, in a direct line, a smaller barn, belonging to the same gentleman, was demolished, and what is very singular in this instance, but little of the materiel of which it was constructed is to be found anywhere. A few shivered boards and timbers alone attest to its previous existence. The dwelling of Mr. Budlong had a narrow escape. A shingle or two torn from one corner of the roof indicate how narrowly it escaped destruction.

"Beyond the premises of Mr. B., for about a mile, prostrate trees and fences evince the track of the destructive messenger. It, however, seemed to have released its hold upon the earth soon after leaving the farm of Mr. B., for it was distinctly seen to rise from the surface and dissolve its conical shape into a general cloudy form. The phenomenon was followed by violent rain and wind. Two men, at work in a field, saw the strange apparition approach, and took to their heels, barely escaping its track as it passed on. It seemed to raise from the earth in four or five minutes from the time it was first seen, and the evidences before us of destruction lie in a district not over four or five miles in extent, in a due south-easterly direction from where its first touch was felt, and in a track about fifteen rods in width. Whatever of material substance presented itself in this track was swept away, and the ruin presented is certainly fearful to behold."

GETTING TO HEAVEN BY WAY OF NEW ORLEANS.—The Philadelphia correspondent of The New York Dispatch gives the following:

A few days since, a young man who had long been attached to a church, and who was about to leave for New Orleans, came to bid his pastor farewell. "And so you are going to that degenerate place, New Orleans, are you?" said the pastor. "Yes, sir; but I don't expect to be influenced by any extraneous pressure of any kind," responded the young man, with considerable earnestness. "Well I am glad to see you so confident. I hope the Lord will guide you. But do you know the temptations which exist there?" "Not particularly, sir." "Well I do. You'll find wanton women in the guise of fairies, tempting the very elect; and rare wines and ardent drinks; and you'll find fine company and night brawling, and gambling, and dissipation, and running after the lusts of old man Adam." "Still, sir, I hope to combat these successfully." "I hope you will, my dear Christian brother," was the reply. "I hope you will. And let me give you this much for your consolation in case your should fall from grace. The tempter is worse than the sin, and the greater the temptation, the more merit there is in resisting it. The man who goes to Heaven *by way of New Orleans*, is sure to have twice as high a place in eternal glory as he who reaches Paradise through the quiet portals of Connecticut or Pennsylvania.

GOLD.—The editor of the New York Herald has seen "a private letter, which came by the last steamer, from a gentleman in San Francisco, which states that in the writer's opinion the yield of gold for the year 1857 will not be much short of one hundred millions of dollars. The assumption is based on the knowledge that the facilities for washing have been greatly increased by the completion of numerous canals and ditches which have been in progress for a year or two past. The letter further states that trade in San Francisco will be good throughout the summer.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR!

BURNING OF A STEAMER.

Four Hundred Lives Lost.

QUEBEC, June 28, 1857.

The steamer Montreal left this port at four o'clock, Friday afternoon, having on board between four and five hundred passengers, of whom a majority were Scotch, and other immigrants recently arrived from Europe.

Nothing unusual occurred after leaving the wharf until the steamer reached a point (Cape Rouge) about 12 or 15 miles above this city, when the wood work near the furnaces was discovered to be on fire. Almost at the very moment that the smoke was first discovered the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation amongst the crowded passengers.

Every effort was made to arrest the flames, and for this purpose the engines were stopped so as to lessen the draft, but finding it impossible to save the steamer, Captain Rudolph ordered her to be run towards the shore, and at the same time the officers and crew exerted themselves to get out the life boats.

The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and in a few seconds after the steamer began to move forward, the wildest confusion and despair prevailed throughout the ship, and numbers of the passengers threw themselves overboard, and were in most cases drowned.

Fortunately, the steamer Napoleon, also bound for Montreal, was but a few miles in advance of the burning boat, and as soon as the fire was discovered, put back with all possible expedition and succeeded in rescuing from the burning wreck 127 passengers.

Capt. Rudolph and the purser of the Montreal were amongst the number of those who threw themselves into the river, and they being excellent swimmers, succeeded in reaching the steamer Alliance, and were saved.—Sixteen of those saved died within a short time after they reached the deck of the Napoleon, and from present information it is believed that the total loss of life by this terrible disaster will not fall short of from three to four hundred.

The scene is described as most frightful upon the bursting out of the flames. The devouring element spread rapidly, and as a large number of the passengers were women and children, few precautions of a character to save life could be adopted. Amidst the awful horror of the scene, many persons leaped overboard, a considerable number of whom were drowned almost immediately. Crowds of others were roasted to death before they could attempt to escape.

Later from California.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The steamship Illinois has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, with San Francisco dates to the 5th inst. She brings about $2,000,000 in specie.

Three hundred of Gen. Walker's men had arrived at Aspinwall.

A hundred houses had been burned at Porte au Prince.

The shipments of gold Atlanticward, from San Francisco, are increasing.

A rumor prevails in San Francisco charging that Colonel Harazthy, melter and refiner of the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, is defaulter to an amount variously stated to be from $100,000 to $500,000.—He has made over his property to be held in trust, as security to the Government.

A proposition was before the Government of Granada, authorizing the President to settle the difficulties with the United States.

The report of the Anglo French Protectorate over the Chincha Islands is confirmed.

Later intelligence received at San Francisco from Sonora confirms the total annihilation of the party under Col. Crabbe under circumstances of treachery.

Gov. Stevens has been nominated by the Democrats as delegate to Congress from Washington Territory.

Trade was brisk at Oregon city.

THE LAW OF THE FINGER RING.—The proper finger on which a ring should be worn, and the signification thereof is perfectly understood in England. But in this country, nothing is more common than to see a school-miss with a ring on her wedding finger, and a married woman, with twins in her lap, on the engagement finger. The proper finger is as follows:

When a lady is not engaged, she wears a diamond ring on her first finger; if engaged, on the second; if married, on the third; and on the fourth if she intends to be a maid.—When a gentleman presents a fan, flower, or trinket to a lady with the left hand, this, on his part, is an overture of regard; should she receive with the left hand, it is considered as an acceptance of his esteem; but if with the right hand, it is a refusal of the offer.—Thus by a few simple tokens, explained, by rule, the passion of love is expressed.

No Use for Trowsers.

On the morning of the meteoric shower in 1833, old Peyton Roberts, who intended making an early start to work, got up in the midst of the display. On going to his door, he saw with amazement the sky lighted up with the falling meteors, and he concluded at once the world was on fire, and that the day of judgment had come. He stood for a moment gazing in speechless terror at the scene, and then with a yell of horror sprang out the door into the yard, right in the midst of the falling stars, and there in his efforts to dodge them he commenced a series of ground tumbling, that would have done honor to a rope dancer. His wife being awakened in the meantime, and seeing old Peyton jumping and skipping about the yard called out to him to know what in the name of sense he was doin' out thar dancin, round without his clothes. But Peyton heard not, the judgment and a long back account he would have to settle, made him heedless of all terrestrial things, and his wife by this time becoming alarmed at his behavior, sprang out of bed, and running to the door shrieked out at the top of her lungs:

"Peyton, I say Peyton, what do you mean, jumpin' about out thar? Come in and put your trowsers on."

"Trowsers, Peggy, what the h—l is the use of trowsers when the world's a fire."

Adams' jewelry store, at Alexandria, D. C., was robbed a few nights since of jewelry to the amount of $20,000. There is no clue to the robbers.

The Sabbath.

BY SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON.

Fresh glides the brook and blows the gale,
Yet yonder halts the mill;
The whirling wheel, the rushing sail,
How motionless and still!

Six days of toil, poor child of Cain,
They strength the slave of want may be,
The seventh thy limbs escape the chain—
And God hath made thee free.

Ah tender was the law that gave
This holy respite to the breast;
To breath the gale, to watch the wave,
And now thy wheel may rest!

But where the waves the gentlest glide,
What image charms to lift thine eyes?
The spire reflected on the tide
Invites thee to the skies.

To teach the soul its nobler worth,
This rest from mortal toil is given;
Go, snatch the brief reprieve from earth,
And pass a guest to Heaven.

They tell thee, in their dreaming school,
Of power from old dominion hurled,
When rich and poor, with juster rule,
Shall share the altered world.

Alas! since time itself began,
That fable hath but fooled the hour,
Each age that ripens power in man,
But subjects man to power.

Yet on one day in seven, at least,
One bright republic shall be known:
Man's world awhile hath surely ceased
When God proclaims his own!

Six days may rank divide the poor,
Oh, Dives! from the banquet hall:
The seventh—the Father opens the door,
And holds his feasts for all!

EPITAPHS.

We suppose there is more hard lying on tombstones than in all the books in the world. How is it that man's good qualities should never come out till he is in the ground? That, like a potato, he flourishes only in the mould!—that he never becomes a tender husband, good father, sincere friend, and devout Christian, till he has become an offence to the olfactories.

Let us suppose that Jones, after an absence of twenty years, re visits his native village of Squash Hollow and takes a morning stroll with Brown in the Cemetery, where so many of his old neighbors,

Each in his narrow cell for ever laid,
The (very) rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.

We can fancy Jones' astonishment when he comes to the grave of Sniggs, and finds under a little owl—intended for a cherub, fluttering—without anything to sit upon, it having been cut away to let it soar—an inscription that it is "Sacred to the Memory of John Sniggs, who was a model husband, son, father, granfather, *et cetera!*" when he knows that he was exactly the reverse of all these! In his innocence Jones says to Brown, "Well, I am glad that Sniggs repented and became so good a man!" Brown smiles as he assures him that Sniggs "got worse and worse, until his death was a public blessing!"

Indeed, it would be utterly impossible for any man reading the inscriptions on the tombstones to recognize his old acquaintances and neighbors. We have an idea that much evil results to the world from this posthumous puffing. There is no encouragement to be virtuous if a man gets a saintship without deserving it. We suggest the following style of epitaph would lead to a great reform in living mortals:

Sacred to the memory
of John Stokes.
He was a bad man, and
a worse husband.
He died universally despised,
and but for this tombstone, which
is erected as a warning to others,
he would be speedily forgotten.

If the public liked a little poetry, they might add in the style of

Afflictions sore
Long time he bore, &c.

something like this:

An evil doer,
And bar room bore,
All good advice was in vain;
Till one fine night,
He got so tight,
He died of muddled brain.

So, reader, dear,
Shun lager beer,
Gin tods and whisky punch;
Or you will go
Like him below,
To make the worms free lunch.

This is a very serious question, and demands an immediate reform. Let not that most suggestive and solemn of all earthly spots, a church yard, be made the Necropolis of lies. Let the epitaph be a just verdict, so that the *dead*, who have been the enemies and oppressors of their fellow creatures, may be thoroughly ashamed to read their own tombstones, and the *living* may be warned in time of what precious figure they will cut in their lithograph, if they don't reform. We are convinced that the world would be more afraid of an epitaph than a constable. Snoggins, who beats his wife, would be more terrified at her saying—"How will it look on your tombstone, you brute, that you gave a woman a black eye;" than if she hauled him up before the Judge and had him sent to prison for three months.

GREAT RACE AT ALBANY.—A race for $2,000 a side came off on Wednesday afternoon, between the Dalton horse, owned there, and the Taylor horse, owned in New York. The distance was twenty miles, in harness.—The Dalton horse made a waiting race for seventeen miles, laying close to Taylor's quarter and taking it easy, and at the eighteenth mile Dalton drew ahead and maintained it for a mile, when Taylor ran past him, going in a few lengths ahead. The time for traveling twenty miles was one hour, twelve minutes and fifty four seconds. The judges decided in favor of Dalton, who gets the stakes in consequence of Taylor's horse running.

The horses are matched for a fifty mile race to come off at New York.

☞ Why is a blush like a little girl?—Because it *becomes* a woman.

FUNERAL SERMON!—LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD!!—The funeral sermon of Mr. Miles Darden, who died at his residence, in Henderson county, will be preached on the 4th Sunday in this month, five miles South west from Lexington, Tenn. The Masonic fraternity will be in attendance, in full regalia, on the occasion.

The deceased was beyond all question, the largest man in the world. His height was *seven feet six inches*—2 inches higher than Porter, the celebrated Kentucky giant. His weight was a fraction over *one thousand pounds!!* It required seventeen men to put him in his coffin. Took over 100 feet of plank to make his coffin. He measured around the waist six feet and four inches.

After the funeral services, a friend in Henderson County, who has long known Mr. Darden, has promised to give us a brief sketch of his life, embodying some interesting facts. —*West Tennessee Whig.*

A CONSISTENT "SON."—The following anecdote is told of a very clever fellow, who had recently joined the Sons of Temperance. After becoming a "son" he went to Mobile on business, and was taken ill there. The physician was called, and on examining him, pronounced him in a very dangerous condition, and prescribed brandy. The sick man told him he could not take it. The doctor insisted that it was a proper remedy, but the patient told him he would not take it.—The doctor said he must or he would have spasms. "Well," said the Son of Temperance, "I will try a couple of spasms first."

$50,000 of the $100,000 necessary to endow a Southern Presbyterian Institute at La Grange, Ten., has been subscribed.

☞ There is an article selling throughout the country that has attained the widest celebrity ever known as a remedy for Liver Complaints.—We have reference to Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, that has performed cures almost too great to believe, were it not for the undoubted evidence that accompany the testimonials. It is, in truth, the greatest remedy known for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, or a general debility that so often baffles the skill of our most eminent physicians.

Dr. Sanford has been for a long time one of the eminent physicians of New York, and it is said, most of his cases were treated with the Invigorator with such invariable success that he has been induced to offer it as a family medicine, and let the world have the benefit of his discovery. If those who are troubled with debility, headache, languor, or slow, lingering fever will try a bottle, we think they might save physicians' bills, and days, perhaps years of suffering.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

HELMBOLD'S UNIVERSALLY APPROVED REMEDY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." June 25.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

We are authorized to announce COL. W. M. HARDY as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

We are authorized to announce COL. J. M. ISREAL as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

DIED,

In Waynesville, on the 6th of May last, JOHN MCGEE, aged 76 years 2 months and 16 days.

NORTH CAROLINA
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.
Raleigh, N. C.—Session 1857-'58.

Board of Directors:
WM. H. McKEE, M. D., *President.*
S. H. YOUNG, A. M. LEWIS,
J. C. PALMER, Q. BUSBEE,
W. W. VASS, D. G. FOWLE.

Officers of the Institution:
WM. D. COOKE, A. M., *Principal.*
J. A. WADDELL, M. D., *Vice Prin.*

Teachers in the Deaf and Dumb Department:
GEO. E. KETCHAM, CHAS. M. GROW.

Teachers in the Blind Department:
J. A. WADDELL, M. D., MRS. S. C. WADDELL, MISS M. E. COOKE.

MRS. L. E. GROW, *Matron;* MRS. S. LITTLE, *Housekeeper:* S. LITTLE, *Steward.*

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September.—Any intelligent and healthy white resident of the State, between the ages of 8 and 20, whether Deaf and Dumb or Blind, may, if the means of education are wanting, be admitted to the school free of charge. The terms for others may be learned from the Principal. Such pupils as are capable of decided improvement, are not only instructed in the ordinary branches of a common education, but receive such accomplishments as may best fit them for success in life.—Music, drawing, needle-work, bead-work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerable part of the course through which they pass.—Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest welfare.—Pupils should by all means enter early in September. For any information in regard to the Institution, address,

WM. D. COOKE, Principal,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 9, 1857.

PHRENOLOGY

ASSURES, all things being equal, that large heads have the advantage in intellect, tho' they are often at a disadvantage in getting fitted to Hats that suit the deportment and general bearing of such honored individuals.

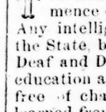
The subscribers are now opening a choice assortment of

HATS,

made expressly to order, of sizes from the ordinary development to the *largest head ever known*, at prices from one to five dollars each. Those who usually find difficulty in getting suited had better call on SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

COMMITTED



TO the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 29th of June, a negro man who says his name is

LEWIS,

and that he belongs to M. L. Tate, of York District, S. C. Said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; 23 or 24 years old; shows his front teeth (which are very fine) a good deal in talking; will weigh about 160 pounds, and is a shrewd, smart fellow.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. W. WILSON, *Jailor.*

Asheville, July 9, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.
July 9, 1857.

Five Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 23rd June last, a bound boy named William H. H. Dickson. He is about 5 feet high, thin visage, light hair, and pale countenance. I'll give a reward of five cents, but no thanks, to the person delivering said boy to me. GEO. CLONTS.

Buncombe county, July 9, 1857.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., at the close of the quarter ending June 30, 1857. If not called for within three months, they will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Anti Anti		Latty M J	
Alley John		Moultry Edward	
Anderson Jas L		McNew James	
Anderson James		McElroy John	
Bryan Charles S		Miller Miss Minerva	
Beckner James		Martin S P	
Barnett Alex		Mead Joseph	2
Byers & Rowan	3	Merrida Samuel	
Black T		Morrow H	
Burnett W		Mayer Mayer	
Burnett John		Nichols D	3
Bartlett Jas H		Nichol Mrs N	
Britt G W		Neill Thomas	
Baxter & Adams		Neely G D	
Barkley S W		Penland H H	
Brand X		Prouch Mr	
Cook A B	2	Patton L D	
Cobb R W		Pharrar Wm	
Cooper R W		Rogers A	
Creasman F		Ragnas Bettie	
Cawhorn Robt		Reynot John	
Darden Jas H		Rowan P	2
Dunand Jas E		Ruth James	
Dean & Edwards		Rowley L	
Dingler John J		Redmon Morgan sr	
Davis Miss Martha		Roberts G M N	
Dann Isaac M		Rosenheim H	
Danly Mary		Rimer F	
Edmonds W A	3	Spivy B F	
Elledge Wm		Sigmon E	
Elly Joseph		Swaim Miss Martha	
Fox George		Smith Mrs Mira	
Fulton Wm		Smith D T	
Fore Arch		Smith Col M	
Finley John H		Sawyer Emery	
Garrett John W		Shuford King (servt)	
Gaul H		Sherrill B	
Gaither B S		Stepp Jesse	
Grant P M	2	Sluder Priscilla	
Hays Hudson		Sharp A A	
Hunter Robt		Stradley Rev T	
Hughes Edward		Sentinel	
Hughes Miss M A		Tort Charles W	
Hughey Miss Mira		Turrindin Jos	
Holley A		Tucker H B	
Hammond H B	2	Wright Jas H	
Hollingsworth H P		Wright Joseph	
Jones M M		West Mary L	2
Jones Eli		Worth Jonathan	2
Jones Col W D		Witcher Miss C A	
Jones Robt	2	Warren Thomas	
Jump Thomas		Williams Wm	
Jarrett Daniel		Wilson R A	
Johnson Miss Lizzie		Winkoff Simeon	
Jenkins W M		Wetmore P S	
King Dr M C		Waldrop M R	
Kyle John		Young W or E	
Lemon James		Young James	

J. H. HILLIARD, *P. M.*

July 9.

Supreme Court of North Carolina.—Morganton Term.

Applicants for License will appear before this Court at its next Term on Monday the 10th day of August next. And the members of the Bar are informed that the Dockets will not be taken up peremptorily before that day.

JAMES R. DODGE, Clerk.

July 2, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, TWO THIRDS OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "EVERY FREE WHITE MAN OF THE AGE OF TWENTY ONE YEARS, BEING A NATIVE OR NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHO HAS BEEN AN INHABITANT OF THE STATE FOR TWELVE MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DAY OF ANY ELECTION, AND SHALL HAVE PAID PUBLIC TAXES, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO VOTE FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOR THE DISTRICT IN WHICH HE RESIDES."

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers."

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved*;" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket.—"*Not Approved*."

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.
PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.
May 27, 1857. 401—60dw.

O. M. LEWIS'
Daguerreian and Ambrotype
GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

"Bonnets of Blue" Stables.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

BEG leave to inform their old friends and the public generally, that they are making the most extensive and complete arrangements for the accommodation of the traveling public. They have the finest and best of

Coaches, Hacks, Carriages, &c.

And their HORSES are well broken and reliable. None but the most skilful and experienced Drivers will be employed.

They flatter themselves that the fact that they have NEVER had an accident, is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Mr. Goodlake will drive ladies himself, when desired.

They will convey passengers anywhere, and everywhere, with speed and safety. Vehicles or saddle horses can be had at any hour.

They expect to have a Coach at the Sulphur Springs, and another at the Warm Springs, every day.

We warn the public against a class of men with bad stock and carriages, who attend public resorts and represent themselves as our drivers.

Contracts can be made at either of the Hotels.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and vehicles sent to any point desired.

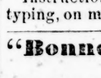
Stables at the residence of Mr. Goodlake, south of the Eagle Hotel.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

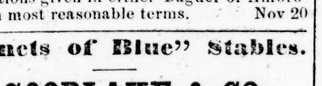
Asheville, June 25, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.



THE UNDERsigned are prepared



to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture, elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

300,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE!

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Buncombe County, made in the case of James Gudger and others vs. James R. Love and others, I will expose to public sale at the following times and places THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND Acres of valuable Land, viz:

At Webster, Jackson county, on Tuesday of June Court, being the 16th day of the month, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Jackson county.

At Waynesville, Haywood county, on Tuesday the 23rd of June, I will sell One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Haywood county.

At Burnsville, Yancy county, on Monday the 20th day of July, I will offer for sale One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Yancy county.

At Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 24th day of July, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Madison county.

The land will be divided into lots, and the sale will be continued at each place respectively from day to day until all is sold.

These lands are sold as the poperty of Robert Love, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs; and they embrace a great variety of soils and qualities, and are generally well suited to the growing of all the grains, grasses, &c. Valuable mineral discoveries have been made on many parts of them, and there is reason to believe they contain inexhaustible stores of valuable metals. A minute description is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase will examine for themselves.

No better opportunity has ever been, nor probably ever will be, offered to the capitalist for the profitable investment of his money, or to the man of more limited means to secure a home in a healthy and desirable country.

Terms.

One, two and three years credit, with note and approved security. Title withheld until the purchase money is all paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, May 7th, 1857. tds

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

WHITE-LEAD.

5000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in pure Linseed Oil; warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.

June 18, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chapt. XCVI.—An act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

[CONCLUDED.]

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General be authorized and directed to continue the mail service between Charleston, Key West, and Havana, during the months of August and September in each year for the residue of the present contract term of the southern section by a competent steamer as it is now being performed during ten months of the year; and that to enable him to do so, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars per annum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the fourth section of the act of Congress, approved fifth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty four, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five," be and the same is hereby continued for one year from August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty seven.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby authorized to reexamine and adjust all questions arising out of fines imposed upon the contractors for carrying the mails upon the Mississippi River.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General be and is hereby authorized and directed to examine the applications of Vassal D. Pinkham, contractor for carrying the United States mail on route sixty seven, between Bangor and Calais, in the State of Maine, and of Lewis W. Ludlow, contractor for carrying the United States mails on route one thousand two hundred and forty two, from Auburn to South Lansing, in the State of New York, to be released from their respective contracts, and in his discretion to release either or both of them therefrom.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the eighth section of the act of the eighteenth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department," &c., be construed as mandatory; and that the Postmaster General be and he hereby is required to pay to the said Giddings the sum of thirty three thousand and five hundred dollars per annum in lieu of the contract pay, on mail route number twelve thousand nine hundred, as directed by said section, deducting payments heretofore made.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract for the conveyance of the entire letter mail from such point on the Mississippi River, as the contractors may select, to San Francisco, in the State of California, for six years, at a cost not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars per annum for semi monthly, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for weekly, or six hundred thousand dollars for semi weekly service; to be performed semi monthly, weekly, or semi weekly, at the option of the Postmaster General.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the contract shall require the service to be performed with good four horse coaches, or spring wagons, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, as well as the safety and security of the mails.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the contractors shall have the right of preemption to three hundred and twenty acres of any land not then disposed of or reserved, at each point necessary for a station, not to be nearer than ten miles from each other; and provided, that no mineral land shall be thus preempted.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the said service shall be performed within twenty five days for each trip; and that before entering into such contract, the Postmaster General shall be satisfied of the ability and disposition of the parties *bona fide* and in good faith to perform the said contract, and shall require good and sufficient security for the performance of the same; the service to commence within twelve months after the signing of the contract.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General of the United States be and he hereby is authorized and directed to accept the lowest bid offered and now on record, (provided the same shall not exceed twenty three thousand dollars a year, for weekly services,) to convey the United States mails in good and sufficient steamer or steamers under the advertisement of the Postmaster General of January nineteen, eighteen hundred and fifty five, for "proposals for conveying the United States mails on Puget's Sound, Washington Territory," and to contract with the bidders thereof to put into immediate operation the said service on Puget's Sound, Washington Territory, commencing at Olympia, and supplying Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, Penn's Cove, Bellingham Bay, (Whatcorn,) New Dungeness, and such other places on said route as the Postmaster General may direct; said service to be paid for out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the said service shall be performed in first class steamboats, under the eighth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and thirty five.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to pay to George Whitman the sum of ten thousand one hundred dollars, being the amount of a draft issued in his favor by the Postmaster General on the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and thirty eight upon the Postmaster at New Orleans in payment of services rendered by said Whitman as mail contractor, less two thousand dollars paid thereon, which draft was not satisfied by the drawer.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

Chapt. XCVII.—An act making Appropriations for Fortifications and other Works of Defence, and for Repairs of Barracks and Quarters, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications, barracks, and quarters, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

For Fort Montgomery, outlet of Lake Champlain, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Knox, at the Narrows of the Penobscot River, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at the entrace of Kennebec River, Maine, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the commencement of a fortification on Hog Island Ledge in Portland harbor, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, and preservation of its site, ten thousand dollars.

For Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston harbor, thirty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at the entrance of New Bedford harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Adams, protection of site, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, East River, New York harbor, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, outlet of New York harbor, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the commencement of a fort opposite Fort Schuyler, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the erection of a fort on the site of Fort Tompkins in the State of New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Delaware, on Delaware River, two hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Carroll, Sollers' Point flats, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Sumpter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, twenty six thousand dollars.

For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland Sound, Florida, seventy five thousand dollars.

For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, thirty three thousand dollars.

For Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island, entrance to Mobile Bay, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars.

For defences at Proctor's Landing, Lake Borgne, Louisiana, twenty five thousand dollars.

For Fort Livingston, Grandterre Island, Barrataria Bay, Louisiana, and preservation of its site, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, two hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Florida, three hundred thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, California, two hundred thousand dollars.

For fort at Fort Point, San Francisco Bay, California, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs at Fort Hamilton, at the Narrows, New York harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs at Fort Lafayette, New York harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Wood, Bedlow's Island, New York harbor, five thousand dollars.

For barracks, quarters, and hospital at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York harbor, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of additional land for site of Fort Tompkins, forty two thousand three hundred dollars.

For modification of Fort Madison, Annapolis harbor, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars.

For artesian well at Fort Monroe, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, Georgia, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the fortification of Ship Island, coast of Mississippi, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fortifications for the defence of the inner passes into Mobile Bay, (known as Grant's Pass and Pass au Heron,) one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Pickens, Pensacola harbor, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and extension of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi River, Louisiana, twenty five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Macomb, and preservation of site, Chief Menteur Pass, Louisiana, seven thousand dollars.

For repairs of Tower Dupre, Bayou Depre, Louisiana, and perfecting title of site, twelve thousand dollars.

For fortifications for the defence of the entrance to Galveston harbor and bay, Texas, eighty thousand dollars.

To purchase a site and construct additional defences for San Francisco, California, three hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of fortifications for preservation of sites, protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damages, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairs and alterations of barracks, quarters, hospitals, store rooms, and fences at permanent forts not occupied by troops, nineteen thousand dollars.

For the construction of permanent platforms for modern cannon of large calibre in the existing fortifications of important harbors, one hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair. N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton. M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee
C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale orretail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BUY your Paints, Oils, &c. &c., at ASTON'S.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, May 21, 1857.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed*.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

Extra Court.

IT is ordered by his Honor Judge Caldwell that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the 3rd Monday in July, 1857; and that the Sheriff proclaim the same at all public meetings.

J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*

April 23, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just recived and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES just received at ASTON'S.

mar 5

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power, and cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute. For cheapness; a No 1. pump (or all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufactering purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. *The Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices are $12, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, rail road stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $5.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 55 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis* on application at ASTON'S.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work,

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just re received, at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57]y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER

Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf